Showers and thunder storms; south-

NEW YORK, SUNDAY, MAY 6, 1894.—COPYRIGHT, 1894, BY THE SUN PRINTING AND PUBLISHING ASSOCIATION. Congress in attempting such legislation as will give to other litizants remedies which were not possible to me. It cannot, however, be improper to say that it was the first time within my knowledge, and I have had considerable practice, where a litigant came into court and asked a postponement to a later day because of the absence of his leading coursel, to whom he had confided his case, and by whose assistance it was prepared, and that request was denied and denied in part upon the ground that the litigant, himself was a lawyer of marked ability. The meaning of this can be better understood when it is known that upon the last day of the trial that litigant, in correcting a faise statement, known to be false by the counsel utering it and known to be false by the Judge in whose presence it was uttered, was rebuted and with scant courtesy told that he must not interrupt counsel, but must permit those interruptions to be made by his counsel.

But I do not wish this district to conceive that I have any defence to make fer what I have done and of which I have been guilty, entangled by weakness, by passion, by sin, in colls which it was almost impossible to break. I did everything that was within my power to prevent a public scandal except the one thing which for no moment ever entered my mind. Your eviction of me can neither take from nor add to the punishment I have suffered. It has not been from hypocrisy that my life has not been ensistently wrong. I knew the secret sin; I tried to atone for it in ways that it is not becoming in me to more than allude to. How many kind words did the atonement produce in others?

LATEST NEWS FROM EUROPE. | most its losses by increasing the assessment | COL. BRECKINRIDGE'S PLEA.

VOL. LXI.-NO. 248.

GLADSTONE HAS GROWN PERT OLD SINCE HE PUT ACTIVE LIPE ASIDE.

His Friends Wish to Supply Him with the Mestal Occupation His Nature Craves The Congo State's Fine Show at the Ant. werp Pair-British Circulating Libraries Bet Up as Consors of Literary Wares-Many Think Another Great Indian Matay is imminent—The London and Paris Art Shows Are Disappointing This Year Chicago Patr Awards Unsattsfactory.

LONDON, May 5.-Those who feared that his tirement from public life would bring upon Mr. Gladstone just those evils which he designed to avoid are beginning to find their indement justified. The Grand Old Man has ged many years in the past three months. The picture he made at the Dr. Andrew Clark memorial meeting on Thursday was a pitiful oas. He was a feeble, bent octogenarian, who leaned upon a stout stick even when addressing the audience from his chair. His words were brave, polished, well chosen, and appro-Not a shadow has yet crossed his shining intellect but both flesh and spirit are breaking. He is not ill. No specific malady is sedermining his marvellous vitality, but a great change, which his grieving friends canstall to recognize, is making rapid progress. He has lost interest in life. That is ominous. For sixty years he found rest in other forms of activity and peace in new struggles. Work has been his only recreation. Fresh responsibilities never failed to renew his vigor. His siends are beginning to understand now what man to fold his hands means despair and death. Every effort will be made now to provide the sarrior-statesman with tasks and ambitions which craves and feeds upon what in most men would destroy it. If his enthusiasm can

be revived, he may remain many days a figure of which the nation will be most proud. It not, then nothing can long delay the end. The most remarkable effect of Mr. Gladstone's retirement has been clearly empha-sized in connection with his first public ap-parance on Thursday. His enemies have already become his friends. He has completely ceased to be a partisan figure in English politics. The Daily News said truly yes-

"In a few short weeks he has outlived hatred, mailes, and all uncharitableness. His purified by a half century of the tomb. Most great men have to wait for such a vindication or the passing away of an entire generation. Their appeal is to posterity. In Mr. Gladstone's case the scales have fallen from the eyes of his opponents almost at the very moment of his withdrawal from the position which made him the most commanding figure in the world."

The Antwerp Exhibition was formally opened to-day, like all other great shows, is unreadiness. The show takes in the whole world, but its great feature, in fact its secret the result of Belgium's colonial venture the Congo State. The country has achieved one of the greatest successes in history in colony making, and it proudly produces proof of it. Even England, with all her African conquests, peaceful and otherwice, is put to shame by comparison. The United States makes a showing, thus far, so poor as to be ridiculous. Only bankrupt Italy, of all countries of rank, makes such a beggarly

The artists who suffered by the moral censorship of the Glasgow police now have the sympathy of all the authors of Great Britain, who are protesting against the action of another self-appointed guardian of public modesty. The English people are book borrowers rather than book buyers, and their literary appetites are supplied chiefly by Smith's and Mudie's great circulating libraries, which have many thousands of sub-scribers throughout the country. Smith has boycotted George Moore's latest novel, "Esther Waters," on the ground that it isn't proper. approved in the reviews on account of its high ful book, and, while rather advanced, by no literature with which the market is being flooded. Hot controversy is waging over the matter. The society authors have taken up the subject, and Conan Doyle, Sarah Grand, William Archer, and other writers are sending indignant letters of protest to the press. Of course, the book itself is gaining greater sale and popularity than it deserves,

the does not look to the staid and dignified specia or for the absurdities of sensational ournatism, and therefore its grave announce ment to-day of a belief that another India: mutiny is close at hand will much intensify the growing feeling of alarm over the situation is the Asiatic dominions of the Queen. After expressing great apprehensions based on weent despatches and private letters, the Spo ther says "It is, at all events, within the limits of possibility that within the next few days all questions which now interest the country may be awallowed up by the intelligence that we have for the second time in the ast half century India to reconquer.

The fact is then recalled that next Thursday s the thirty-seventh anniversary of the fatal 10th of May, 1857, the first day of the great nutiny, an anniversary that has never been orgotten. The article continues:

May is the time for insurrections, the peomen; and if a rising has been arranged it is during this month that it would burst out all over northern India. Just at this time we apber to be receiving one of those strange Varnings which have frequently preceded distarbances, and which in 1857 took the form of the distribution of chapatties, little unleavened takes. Through Behar and a part of the Northwest they were distributed by unknown hands received in ellence as by men who un-

Rest everywhere with the same reception. This time it takes the shape of a patch of Plaster mixed with hair, with which the trees of the endless mange groves have been setratiy bedaubed throughout Behar and the provinces to the east and west. As in 1857, no one knows how this was done, or by whom. though the number of persons involved must to great. The police, if they know anything reveal nothing, and the people remain lost in that apparently unobservant silence which, surhout Asia, when a gangerous incident secure means mischief. That stience implies and proves that if anything serious is intended the Hindoos and Mussulmans, as in 1857, are both in it, for they both understand tational ways equally well. The meaning of the chapatti as a signal escaped the Government officials in 1857 as the meaning of the distribution of plaster escapes it now."

The starmist utterances of the Speciator are tot without justification. There has been an aneasy feeling in Anglo-Indian circles for souths. Many persons of high authority in ladia have been writing home that "Lord light will have his hands full before long." and grave occurrences may be expected in the hear future."

it is significant that the inquiries of the Ortum Cum mission have contributed much to the discontent among the natives, while the by ulation of the whole north is sulky and relions tecause the Government is trying to

of the land tax.

Nearly all critics to-day agree that the Academy exhibition contains no work of genius, or

even extraordinarily high art. This is a fact. Although the general average is good, the show is decidedly disappointing. John Rargent's surprising contribution excited much attention at yesterday's private view, but principally on account of its vate viewers agreed that it is out of place at the Academy. It is impossible to judge it fairly, except in the Boston Public Library, for which it is designed. It is a bold piece of decoration, ingenious in invention and sumptuous in color, but cannot be appreciated at near view. Other artists are naturally jealous on account of the large space which it occu attempted to criticise the pictures vesterday. because a private view continues to be a socia rather than an artistic function. Everybody went to see everybody else, or rather what everybody else wore. The Academy, on private view day, furnishes the fashion plates for the following season. I record regretfully that many of the costumes were very vehement in linery was of a most startling order. Few American women are so English as to be willing to copy the atrocities of English millinery. I refuse, therefore, to describe any of the absurd and barbarous headgear displayed by female private viewers.

The same story comes from both of the French Salons. Both of the Paris shows are disappointing, especially because there is no picture of the year, a lack which the London public misses as much as Paris. It is significant that there is rather less painting of the nude than usual at the Salons, while the proportion is increased at the Academy. The English display of the human form divine is, without exception, chaste. There is not a Frenchy picture on the walls. The Napoleonio craze in France finds expression at the salon where there are no less than twenty-one paintings, anecdotal or allegorical, of the First Emperor. Not one is first rate, nor is any of the seven pictures representing the Franco tussian fêtes in October last.

The reports of the intended retirement of Sir William Harcourt and Speaker Peel at the end of the present Parliament will probably preve true. The health of both gentlemen has uffered a serious strain during recent weeks, and there are other reasons in each case for lesiring to step out of the turmoil of politica trife. Last night's renewed proof of the insecurity of the Government position will tend to hasten the crisis. The danger tends to en-courage instead of euro the individual rerolt, which was the real cause of the narrow majority. It is extremely doubtful if the

Elections bill will reach the House of Lords.

The revolt of British exhibitors at the Chiago World's Fair is finding fresh expression. Managing Director Coalport of the china com-Commission of his desire to have the award of his company cancelled because the awards of the committee were granted to amateurs for exhibits of a trifling character. These awards were of equal value with those made to the largest and most important exhibitors. Mr. Labouchere in Truth urges the other exhibit-ors to take the same action in order to produce a salutary effect on the next World's Fair.

The Duke of Westminster is asking the sympathy of his friends because, under the terms of the death duties in the pending budget, his estate at his death must pay to the Govern-ment a tax of no less than \$0.500,000. This will compel the poor heirs to get along with only \$80,000,000.

Countess of Pembroke had this privilege at yesterday's drawing room, when her white and silver gown and light-peach velvet train were trimmed with old point de Flandre which had once been worn by Queen Elizabeth. It was in admirable preservation, and consisted of deep flounces partly of floral designs and also displaying a terrace walk with

birds on pedestals, quaint and curious. Since the death of M. Boutquin, the dapper old gentleman who invariably wore a silk hat and carried an umbrella when discharging his the services of a public executioner. M. de Liege has kindly acted as a stopgap during the interregnum. Last week his cooperation was requested by the authorities. At the appointed hour a stout, middle-aged lady pre-sented herself and quietly remarked to the assembled functionaries:

"I've come for the execution. My husband s not well this morning, and asked me to take his place. Please let us get to business." The general stupefaction was intensified when she added in a reassuring tone: "This is not by any means the first time."

However, the authorities refused to avail themselves of her offer, and meanly declined o pay her expenses.

The day of exorbitant charges in swell Paris restaurants is at an end. The revolt of the public, begun a few months ago, has driven most of the famous establishments into bankruptey, and now compelled all the survivors to reduce their charges just one-half. The panie among the proprietors is so great that even the Maison Dorée was compelled to announce this week that it is not among the places which are about to close their doors. Vefour's Big-non's. Brebant's, and the Café Riche are among those recently closed. Others which maintain high tariff are trying to live on the patronage of visitors, being boycotted by Par-

The French courts decided this week that a wife's dot, or marriage portion, is the property of her husband. The decision will certainly arouse strong agitation for the passage of the Married Woman's Property act.

An English court has just declared by implication that a wife is not a necessity for an infant under twenty-one. Two breach of promise cases, which are very numerous in England just now, were defended ground that the promise was made while under age, and no contract, save for necessa is binding. In one case the defence failed because the promise was renewed after the young man's majority. In the other case the defence was held good.

A Bristol lawrer named Daniell obtained a divorce this week from his wife, who has been Mass., with Robert A. Nicol, formerly of Edinburgh. The feature of the case was a series of letters from the wife and co-respondent describing the sublime destrines of socialism under which they justified their conduct. The wife wrote declaring that "free love is better than legalized marriage lust and the prestitu-tion of marriage." Both the wife and Nicel wrote that a child had been born to them. which they named Sunrise. Nicol kindly of-fered to send documents proving the birth of Sunrise.

THE RED RIVER'S WORST FLOOD. Hoge and Sheep Browned by Hundreds-Planters Ficeing to the Hills.

FULTON, Ark., May 5.-The Bed River continues to rise at a rapid rate, and nearly every business house on Main street has from two inches to two feet of water running under it. The whole country north and south of the Iron

The whole country north and south of the Iron Mountain Railway between here and Clear Lake, thirteen miles distant, is one vast expanse of water.

The planters with their families and stock have been compelled to flee to the hills for safety from the flood. Hour and sheep are reported being drowned by hundreds. Thousands of acres of land are being denuded of their crops of corn and colton. As crops can be raised this year. The flood will prove the worst ever knewn in this section.

ELOQUENT, DEFIANT, CONCILIATORY, HE ASKS FOR RE-BLECTION.

He Has Passed Through the Fire and Pears Nothing Now - Even the Plores Assaults of the Hard-hearted Clergy, He Says, Can't Take From Him the Affection of Those Who Love Him-A Crowded Meeting to Hear Him, but No Woman-Only His Strong Porsonal Prisade Appland Him

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 5.-When Col. Breekinridge faced the people of the Ashland district this afternoon in the Lexington Opera House he greeted an audience of friends. The building, which may hold as many as 2,500 in parquet, gallery, and balcony, was packed. Every seat was taken, and taken by friends of the silvery-haired and silver-tongued orator, but that was all. No great crowds were turned away. Few stood in the alsles or in the rear of the seats. Standing in front of the footlights, and surveying the faces that rose section by section to the roof, the first thing that struck the spectator was the absence of people of the town. Horny hands, sunburned faces, and untrimmed hair and beards were everywhere. Good people and respectable they were, of course, but to the experienced ere dressed, polished, and easy-bearing farmers of the rich blue grass country.

The absence of another part of the population was more painfully marked. Heretofore when the famous orator of the Ashland district has come before his constituents there has never been wanting in the crowd of listeners the bright eyes and beautiful faces to whom political orators are so fond of appear-ing. From parquet to gallery top there was not a woman, not a little girl, not a child to be seen. It was not because his speech was intended for voters only that they were absent. It is a fact perfectly well understood here that, of all the women in Kentucky outside the Congressman's wife and his immediate family circle, there is not one who would profane the hem of her gown by sweeping

Col. Breekinridge in passing. Can he win the nomination with the opposition of nearly every fireside and every pulpit in the State as well as in the Ashland district? Apparently he recognized the forces he must fight, for in his speech the Congressman conciliated and defied the voters. No man professed purer, loftier sentiments with reference to heaven and to home. He preached Christ fervor for which he is famous. He avowed the despest contrition for his sine, but he rereached the ministers who have assailed him from their pulpits, and the newspaper men who have upbraided him for daring to make the race under the cloud of the scandal.

"I impeach." Breckinridge eried, "the Min-isterial Union of the city of Lexington who have brought the name of their Master into disrepute. I deny their right, unlike the Master, to interfere in political matters."

It was noticeable that these utterances were

cheered the loudest and longest, and this might strengthen the belief, had there been personal friends who had, perhaps, been drilled always from near the stage and only on the first floor. The second floor joined in occa-sionally, but the gallery sat silent.

Col. Breckinridge entered the stage from the rear, and, doming forward, was met and grasped by the hand by every one on the stage amid a perfect roar of applause from It is not often that a woman is able to array the floor. In about three minutes' time herself in a fabric which 300 years ago was to made his way to a small table the property of a queen of England. The near the footlights of the stage, and after a pause of about five minutes he began slowly. Clinching his hands with intense emo tion, his nerves quivering and tears in his eyes, he said he had not come as a conquering hero, but felt that his friends would hear what he had to say.

The stage of the theatre was crowded, perhaps a hundred people finding room back and to the right and left of the speaker. These were nearly all country people. Prominent among them was State Senator Robert J. Breckinridge, the speaker's oldest brother, ture, but whose hair is gray instead of white and who seems a younger man. Others of prominence in the audience were ex-Senator John D. Harris, twice a defeated candidate for Governor: Mayor H. T. Dunean, Richard Warren, John O. Hodges, Matt Walton, and W. L. Jett. There was a big sprinkling of revenue officers, and it was said that many of these officers came from outside the Congress district, which is not so large as the revenue district. Collector Shelby owes his appoint ment to Col. Breekinridge, and his men were

cursing this day.'

severely injured.

THE WHEELS PASSED OVER HER CHEST.

A Young Lady Seriously Is jured by a Drive

In a collision which occurred near the mar-

ble arch in Central Park yesterday afternoon

Wilder of 158 West Seventy-eighth street, was

She was driving in a light wagon with Ar-

thur Fowler of 60 East Sixty-eighth street.

driven by Michael McDermott of 70 Fark avenue.

Both vehicles were wrecked and Mies Wilder was thrown violently to the ground, the wheels of the carriage in which she had been riding passing over her breast.

Beside the injury to her chest Mies Wilder received several cuts about the head. She was taken to her home in a carriage. Neither Mr. Fowler nor McDermott was hurt.

Mies Wilder's father is a member of the firm of Charles W. Wilder & Co., silk dealers at 74 Grand street. At the home of Mr. Anderson Fowler, who has an office at 111 Froduce Exchange, it was said last evening that Arthur Fowler was not at home.

IS TIP'S LIFE INSURED?

A Reported Agreement to Matura's Him

Mr. C. A. Davis, manager for Robert Inger-

soll, and for five years agent for Adam Fore-

paugh, said last night that the Park Com-

missioners had no right tolorder the ele-

to the city on Jan. 1, 1889, Mr. Davis says there

was an agreement made between Mr. Fore-

paugh and J. Hampden Robb, then Presiden

to be taken care of until his death, and that he was not to be killed under any circum-

he was not to be killed under any circumstances.

William A. Conklin, former Superintendent of the l'ark menagerie, was according to Mr. Davis, a witness to the agreement. Mr. Davis thinks it extremley probable that the executors of the Forepaugh estate will get out an injunction preventing the authorities from killing the slephant. Whether the courts would undertake to enforce specific performance of a contract to keep a dangerous wild animal alive it would be for the wise men to decide.

BURNED FOR HAVING SMALL-POX.

The Cabin of an Infected Negro Fired, and He Is New Missing.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., May 5. Beliable infor-

mation reaches here of the burning of a negro

in Ouachita county supposed to have had

small-pox. The telegram conveying the intel-

Last Monday a negro at Miles Switch, in

E & W. Earlank.

Sumbra. New Collars.—ddn

of the Park Board, to the effect that Tip was

When Mr. Forepaugh presented the elephant

phant Tip to be killed.

ligence says:

Uatti Ma Meets a Natural Beath.

ticeably enthusiastic in their applaus The Speaker exhausted all the arts of the orator in his address. By turns he;thundered and implored. His superb voice rang like a to silvery and soft modulations as he implored forgiveness for his size. His ruddy face grew crimson, and tears rose in profusion to his eyes at this time. There could have been no oner acting, if it was acting,

When the speaker closed his appeal a great part of the audience jumped on the stage to grasp his hand, and with tears in his eyes he was carried for squares by the applauding crowd. The warmth of this part of the demontration was beyond doubt, but the member that took part were not more than four or five

After his speech Col. Breekinridge went to the rooms of his son Desha, where he spent the remainder of the day. His brother, Senator Breckinridge, said that the Colonel had no plans for his campaign other than that he ty, on Monday. Mr. Settle, one of his oppo nents, will meet him there, but W. C. Owens another candidate, will open his campaign at Frankfort on the same day. No arrangements have yet been made for holding a nominating

The first part of Col. Breckinridge's speech this afternoon dwelt upon his services in Con-

The first part of Col. Breckinridge's speech this atternoon dwelt upon his services in Congress. Then he said:

"It is charged that under the revelations concerning my private life I am not fit to be a liepresentative; that that renders it the duty of the district to set me saide; that a research on would be looked upon as 'a vindication' that a vote for me is a vote of approval, and if not of approval, of condonation.

If this were so, my fellow citizens, I would not stand for redicction. I would not accept your votes. I would not live in your midst. Of what I have been guilty I have made public acknowledgment under oath in the sight of God, of the court, and of the country. As to the numberless charges made by those who have conspired to destroy me. I enter my indignant protest. Against the malice which has coined, the mendacity which has fabricated, and the emoity that has uttered the numberless lies against me, in the presence of you, my friends and constituonts, with all the memories that cluster about me and surre upon me as I speak to-day, I protest in the name of God and of honor. For those who have fabricated and uttered these lies, who for low and ignoble motives have given them surrency, who do use them to my hurt, I have only boundless scorn and contempt. To these I have only defiance. Let them understand now and forevermore that their mendacity, and it bring them this day to the bar of public opinion, and in the presence of these witnesses and of this district Charge them as base conspirators inhriesting slandeers for foul and ignoble ends and I am ready to meet that issue whenever and wherever it may be desired.

I am a lawyer and litigant as well as a citizen and have no gritisian have to a citizen and have no gritisian have to a settlem and the ments and the citizen and have no gritisian have to a citizen and have no gritisen have to a citizen and have no gritisen have to a cit

issue whenever and litigant as well as a citizen, and have no criticism here to make upon the court and the Judge who presided at the late trial. The proper criticism upon his rulings will be before the Court of Appeals, from whom I confidently anticipate a reversal; and communit upon his ronduct, if it be ever proper to make it, may be upon the floor of

SUICIDE AT THE FUNERAL

A YOUNG GERMAN KILLS BIMSELI BESIDE HIS SWEETHEART'S GRAVE,

The Coffe Had Bren Lowered and the

Grave Was Reing Filled Up When He Fired a Bullet Through His Brate. POUGHREEPSIE, May 5 .- Aquiline Filler committed suicide in the German Catholic Cemetery, adjoining Vassar College, at 11:30 this morning by firing a bullet through his brain at the side of his aweetheart's grave, which the laborers connected with the cometery were filling up, and around which a little group of mourners still lingered. Filler was in his twenty-third year, and since last Thanksgiving Day has been employed in Buffalo. He came to this country from Poppenhausen, Bavaria, two years ago, and lived with his uncle. Joseph Schrader, a grocer at 95 Church street, until he went to Buffalo. Last June he met Mary Mrs. John Michaels of 17 South Bridge street. He fell deeply in love with her, and frequently took her out driving and made gifts to her. their intimacy finally culminating in an en-

gagement.
At the time Miss Michaels met young Filler she was suffering from consumption. She grow steadily worse, and four months ago was obliged to take to her bed. Since that time her admirer came on once from Buffalo to see her, and frequent love missives were passed between them. It was understood that if Miss Michaels recovered sufficiently they were to be married on June 20, at which time the prospective bridegroom hoped to be in business for himself.

doers, that would not give nope to him who was downeast.

"This was not hypocrisy. It was falt by the heart and delivered in the soul. This was what the brain approved. This was part payment for secret sin. And now that exposure has come there is an element of gladness in it. I care not now what letters come in my mail. I care not now for the closet door to be opened, for there is no skeleton there, and I can go into the clear sunlight out of mysteries and look up through the blue skies into the upper world with the feeling that there is no cloud there. On Wednesday Miss Michaels died. Yesterday morning her broken-hearted lover ar-rived at her home, and viewed her remains. He made the most passionate protestations of grief. He spent nearly the whole day at her house, and during the hours of the wake, for there is no skeleton there, and I van go into the clear sunlight out of mysteries and look up through the blue skies into the upper world with the feeling that there is no cloud there.

"I am not afraid that from the horizon will come a clap of thunder and a flash of lightning that will desirory me and mine. This is of the bast. I will bear with me the sears, but I will not longer earry the dread. I will come out of that storm, however long it may last, in some respects conqueror. Sweet domestic relations which I absolutely need, and outside of which I have no life, are mine. The loyalty and the devotion of the children given to me have not been lost. Learned professors in vituperative language, in the name of God, may want only to wound the hearts of those who love me. They cannot estrange them from me. They who speak in the name of the crucified Saviour, whose mission it was to bind up the broken heart and to wipe away the tears, may make the wounds bleed afresh, but they cannot take from me the comfort of their daily ministration nor remove from me the precious consoliation of their love.

"I enter the Future with unimpaired physical health. I am able to do the labor that may be required of me. I enter it too, with unimpaired vigor. My friends and my enemies will alke find that my career is not ended. There is a future of useful and profitable labor for me: a future better than all the nast. I have passed through the fires, and in that future those who still loved me will be vindicated for their constancy, and those who conspire to destroy me will feel giad that their constincy.

"The extent of my guilt was truthfully confessed by me to its uttermost boundaries, without justification or palliation. To that extent I was guilty. Beyond that I was innocent. Whatever charge of any kind, made against me by any person, not confessed in that sacement. Whatever charge of any kind, made against me by any person, not confessed in that solemn testimony, for the truth of which I appears or sirvuis defined in the pas which was held last night, he laid on a lounge in a room adjoining the corpse. This morning he attended the funeral, and drove to the cemetery in the shief mourners' carriage, acc panying his sweetheart's parents. He was intensely pale, and seemed to be agitated, but nobody dreamed that he contemplated suicide. He stood quietly while the burial service was read by Father Bruder, the officiating clergyman, but at the conclusion of the service he refused Mrs. Michael's request to go home, and stood watching the

or the service he ratused Mrs. Michael's request to go home, and stood watching the earth fall on all that was mortal of the woman he loved. As he thus stood, Mrs. Frank Rosch, a sister-in-law of Miss Michael, said good-by to him and asked him to call and see her when he was in town. He replied:

"I cannot: you will never see me any more." A moment later he leaned forward and plucked a white rose from one of the floral pleees that had been on the casket and put the rose in the buttonhole in the lapel of his coat. A moment later he half turned from the other mourners, who were within elbow reach of him, and, putting a pistol to his head, fired. The bullet entered his right temple, and his death was instantaneous.

His body resled and fell against Mr. John Rosch, who laid it gently on the ground. There was a scene of great excitement. The ladies present screamed, and several of them nearly fainted. Coroner Frost was notified, and took charge of the remains.

Filier wrote several letters on Fridar, two of which he posted, and one was found in the pocket of his coat, addressed to Raymond Filler, his seventeen-year-old brother, who lives in Poughkeepsis. In it he said that his heart was broken.

"I don't desire to live any longer," the letter

Filler, his seventeen-year-old brother, who it lives in Poughkeepsie. In it he said that his heart was broken.

I don't desire to live any longer," the letter continued. "There is nothing for me but trouble in this world, and so I will put an end to this life by shooting myself. I want to carry out this plan at the grave of my sweetheart, and my least wish is that I be buried alongside of her. If it was not God's will that we should be together in life, it is His will that we should be together in death. I am poor and forsaken because of this blasted hope. You know not how happy I am when I shall lay by her side."

The letter was signed "Aquiline Filler." A postcript read:

"Farewell till we meet again in eternity. I look with joy into the face of death, which will unite me again with my bride."

He also wrote of his parents in Germany and asked his brother not to grieve.

Filler's body will not be buried in the German Catholic Cemetery beside that of his sweetheart's as a rule of the Catholic Church forbids the burial of suiddes in consecrated ground. Miss Michaiel's father asked permission of Father Bruder to carry out the young man's wishes in this respect, but his request was refused. As the suicide occurred in the cemetery there is a question whether it will not have to be reconsecrated.

THE SPEEDWAY SIDEWALKS. As Isjunction Put on the Park Board's Building Plan.

ferior and less worthy men; who still trusted him with the government of his chosen and peculiar people; and now to those around him he stilled their wrath, those who had cursed him with this trustful declaration: It may be that the Lord will look on mine affliction, and that the Lord will requite me good for his At the instance of the City Club Lawyer Andrew D. Parker of 93 Nassau street, appear ing as counsel for F. Augustus Schermerhorn. obtained yesterday from Justice Lawrence of the Supreme Court an injunction against the Park Commissioners and Contractors Leary and Rodgers stopping them from constructing the Harlem River speedway with only one sidewalk at Washington Bridge and High Bridge The injunction was served on Commissione Tappen, and will be served to-morrow morning on the other Commissioners and the two contractors. The plaintiff gave a bond, with Cornelius N. Bliss and Frederick Bronson as Near the marble arch, while going at a brisk pace, their carriage collided with a coupé driven by Michael McDermott of 76 Park ave-

The affidavit of Mr. Schermerhorn sets forth that the law governing the construction of the speedway provides for two sidewalks for the entire length, and that in violation of the law the Commissioners are proceeding with the work under a plan which provides for only one sidewalk for a distance of 185 feet at

work under a plan which provides for only one sidewalk for a distance of 185 feet at High Bridge and for a distance of 330 feet at High Bridge and for a distance of 330 feet at Washington Bridge. An additional affidavit recites the fact that the Commissioners attempted to legalize their action in falling to build the sidewalk under High Bridge and Washington Bridge by sending to the Legislature a bill authorizing them to construct a speedway as they have planned it. This bill was passed by the Senate, but afterward reconsidered. It falled of passage in the Assembly. This leaves the law requiring two sidewalks in full force.

Mr. Parker's affidavits further allege that in violation of this law the Commissioners have planned to build an underground passage or subway under each bridge. The subway at light bridge is to begin about 100 feet south of the pier on the river side. A flight of staps leads down to the entrance. The subway makes a curve to the south and croases the speedway, awings with a wide curve to the north and returns to the riverside about eighty feet north of the pier.

As planned, it is about 400 feet long. From entrance to entrance is 185 feet on the riverside. The subway under Washington Bridge is similarly planned, except that it has not the curve to the south, being as nearly as possible the are of a circle. It also crosses under the speedway to the west side. From entrance to entrance to the riverside is 330 feet.

Mr. Parker said last night that the efforts of the tommissioners at the instance of the Circle, it also crosses under the speedway to the west side. From entrance to entrance to the riverside as 30 feet.

Mr. Parker said last night that the efforts of the tommissioners to build these underground passages, and thus avoid building the sidewalk, was entirely unnecessity in view of the fact that the United Nates Government had given to the Fark Commissioners at the instance of the Circle that the United Nates Government had given to the Fark Commissioners and distributed walk without n

Last Monday a negro at Miss Switch, in Ouachita county, was taken sick with some kind of a breaking out which was thought to be small-pox, and a doctor was summoned. For some reason he did not attend. The negro was put in a cabla to which some one set fire, and, being unable to escape, he perished in the flames. One report says he was shot and then burned, whis another report says he was burned alive. One thing is certain, and that is that the house occupied by the negro was found. The identity of the guilty parties is not known. A Preacher in Juli for an Act of Kinduces ATLANTA, Ga., May 5.-The Rev. John G. Morritt, a Baprist preacher, who has been serving a sentence of one year for selling liquor in a prohibition county, was nardened to-day by tior. Northen. Merritt kept some liquor for medicinal purposes at his country liome, and gave some to a neighbor for his sick baby. The latter, when called upon to return it, had the preacher indicted and convicted for selling liquor.

ris per cost guaranteed and hi per cent profits in addition: \$30 lastaliments received from purchasers. For particulars address Oliver Summer Teal, dog stondway. - dos.

SHIPPED OFF ANNIES BRAID.

A Mysterious Hair Cutter Cute Off a Stel's Braid of Hair in Blercker Street. A man, of whom the police have only a meagre description, cut off a girl's braid of hair in Bleecker street last night, and though the street was crowded at the time, he managed to secape.

Annie Culien, 13 years old, whose parents live at 222 Variok street, was sent out at 9 o'clock by her mother to buy some vegetables. The girl was attracted by the shouts of a vender of asparagus, who stood in front of 238 Bleecker street. Quite a number of persons surrounded the huckster when the girl reached him.

Buddenly Apple felt a tug at her hair, and

before she could turn around her head was jerked back, but was almost instantly reeased. Then she discovered that one of the two braids of hair which were her especial pride had been cut off close to the head. She screamed, and the crowd pressed around her to inquire the cause. A policeman scattered the crowd and took Annie to the Charles street station house. Sergeant Albertson immediately detailed

Detective Brennan to the case and notified Police Headquarters from which two detectives were set to work hunting for the hair

The only person who saw the man's act is a deaf and dumb man, who can neither read nor write. From him it could only be ascer tained that the man put the hair under his coat and ran up Carmine street. Annie is a pretty girl, and rather tall for her

age. Her hair is dark brown and of a fine sliky texture. She usually wore it in two long

Lacayo has given official! employment to several renegade Americans, and uses the fact of their presence in his camp as an argument that the Americans are with him. The American population at Bluefields and

vicinity is composed of the same sturdy class that built up the West. They invested \$3,000,000 under treaty rights, which they expected the United States could and would The troubles have naturally affected com-

fallen off from 25 to 30 per cent.

JOHN PATTON, JR., SENATOR Gov. Bich of Michigan Pills the Sent of the

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., May 5,-Gov. Rich this afternoon appointed John Patton, Jr., of this city United States Senator to the vacancy caused by the death of F. B. Stockbridge. Mr. Patton will serve until January, when the Legislature will elect.

Mr. Patton was born at Cowensville, Pa., Oct. 30, 1850. He prepared for college at Andover. Mass., and graduated at Yale with the class of '75, afterward taking a course at Columbia Law School, New York, from which he graduated in 1877. The following year he came to Grand Rapids, and has since resided here, engaged in the practice of law. He has always taken an interest in political affairs, and has been regarded as an able and safe party counsellor.

In 1884 Mr. Patton was a member of the State Central Committee. He is an elequent and forceful speaker, and in all national and State campaigns is in much demand as a campaign orator. His speeches are characterized by breadth of view, purity of diction, and comprehensive knowledge of the subject, and are devoid of claptrap. For two years he was President of the Michigan State Republican League. His father represented this district in Congress twice, once in the Thirty-seventh Congress and again in the Fiftieth.

The appointment of Mr. Patton is due largely to the influence brought to bear by the labor unions, which endorsed him for the place. At the meeting of the next Michigan Legislature two Senators will be chosen, the unexpired term of F. B. Stockbridge and that of Senator McMillan of Detroit, which expires in 1858.

SAFE ON THE COWCATCHER.

Miss Merrill and an Infant Landed There and the Fireman Held Them On. HOPEINTON, Mass., May 5.-The family of Dr. W. A. Phipps of this place, consisting of Mrs. Phipps and three children and a Miss Merrill, were driving to Ashland this morning when the horse became unmanageable because of the whistle of a freight engine on the New York and New England Hallroad. A 14year-old son of Mrs. Phipps was driving, and tried to stop the horse, but could not do so. Mrs. Phipps, in trying to get out of the carriage to stop the horse, was thrown to the ground and dragged several feet, being inured about the head and face. The boy tried to get across the track before the train, but the engine struck the rear wheel of the carriage, completely demolishing the vehicle and throwing the boy and his sister into the road.

Miss Merrill and an infant child held in her arms were thrown upon the cowcatcher and were carried about 500 feet. The fireman of the locomotive climbed out to the coweatcher and prevented Miss Merrill and the child from failing off until the train could be stopped. None of the victims of the accident was seriously injured.

Mrs. Early Buys the Jomet Maaston. Mrs. Ferdinand P. Earle, wife of Gen. Earle, the proprietor of the Hotel Normandie, has bought the old Jumel mansion at 162d street and Jumel place, which she will use as a residence. Gen. Earle is a descendant of Rogur Merris, who built the house in 175m.

NEARLY \$1,000,000 STOLEN.

M'DONALD INDICTED FOR LOCTING TWO BAN FRANCISCO BANKS.

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

His Bond Fixed at \$100,000-Most of the Money Lost in Wildent Schomes - Laws yers Get a Lot-His Political Aspirations,

BAN FRANCISCO, May 5,-The eliman of the frauds of young Richard H. McDonald in con-nection with the Pacific Bank and the People's Home Savings Bank came to-day, when Me-Donald was indicted for felony and embessiement, and his bond was fixed at \$100,000. McDonald, until recently, was Vice-President and general manager of both banks. So recklessly did he use the funds under his control that in five years he wasted very nearly \$1,000,000,

Last August, during the financial stringency, the Pacific Bank suspended, and a few dars later the People's Home also closed its doors. Since then the depositors of both institutions have been making efforts to get some of their coin, but without success. Me-Donald by various technical devices retained charge of both institutions until recently, spending large sums for fees of lawyers who aided him in his trickery. No such reckless banking as McDonald carried on has ever been known here.
Old Dr. McDenald, now sick in New York,

founded the Pacific Bank in 1858. He had a large circle of friends who intrusted their Annie is a pretty girl, and rather tail for her age. Her hair is dark brown and of a fine silky texture. She usually wore it in two long braids that reached to her waist. She says that she did not see her assailant at all.

She is a punil at the Grove street Grammar School and expects to graduate next month. Excessive study has weakened her eyesight and she is compelled to wear glasses.

What is left of the stolen braid looks as if the hair was cut by altrhandel person, and was out from left to right.

MICARAGUA BACKED DOWN.

Engiand Made Her Do I - Injury to American Interests.

NEW OHLEANS, May 5.—Latest advices from Bluefields are to the effect that in answer to the demand of British Minister Geslin (Norsagua has cancelle her withdrawal of British Consul Blugham's execuatur.

**Bingham refused to receive the execuatur unless accompanied by ample apology on the part of Niorargua to come to him through the hands of Minister Geslin.

In reply Consul Blugham's execuatur unless accompanied by ample apology on the part of Niorargua to come to him through the hands of Minister Geslin.

In reply Consul Blugham has been called to Managua, the capital, and all boots on the San Juan River and the lake are held at his disposal.

**Minister Daker and Capt. Watson have fully approved of the actions and course followed by Consul Braida.

**Minister Paker and Capt. Watson have fully approved of the actions and course followed by Consul Braida.

**The murderer of Wilson, the American, has not yet been tried. He was a lie leases for over eight years will be cancelled silling belonging to Americans a mounting to over \$1,000,000 has been than his banking methods to separate and the service of the sections and course followed hy Consul Braida.

The murderer of Wilson, the American, has not yet been tried. He was at large until Capt. Watson requested he be arrested and tried.

The Nicaraguans have taken charge of the lease I and of the paker adjusted the proposal of the paker adjusted by the Nicaraguans have taken charge money to him, and he was in the habit of sending out temperance tracts with his bank adver-tisementa. He built up a large business, but,

A GIBIER PATIENT SHOOTS HIMSELP. Insane, Not Hydrophobic, But Sane Enough to Be Norry.

Charles Jacobson, a patient in the Pasteur Institute at Ninety-seventh street and Central Park West, tried to kill himself in the institute at 7 o'clock yesterday morning. No one in the building knew of it until 4 o'clock in the afternoon, when Jacobson went to the room of Dr. Gibier, who is in charge of the initute, and said

Well. Doctor, I've disgraced the institute." "How so?" was the reply. "Oh, I've got something in here (pointing te

"How so?" was the reply.

"Oh, I've got something in here (pointing to the right side of his head), and something in here "(pointing to his chest).

Dr. Gibler examined Jacobson and found a bullet wound in Jacobson's head and another wound in his left breast. At the end of the bullet, hole in the man's chest was a 35-calibre bullet, and it is there yet.

Jacobson went into one of the small private rooms in the building at 7 o'clock in the morning and shot himself twice. When he found he was attill alive, and there was no immediate prospect of his dying, he began to repent, and later in the day he said he was a darn fool. He washed the blood off his head and chest and cleaned up all traces of his act in the room.

Jacobson is not a hydrophobia patient. Until two months ago be had lived in rooms at 428 Fourth avenue. His younger brother, august, was killed in a railroad accident last year. This affected Charles's mind, and he began to be despondent. About the last year. This affected Charles's mind, and he began to be despondent. About the last Thirty-second street and Fifth avenue and at the advice of Dr. James E. Kelly, who is interested in the Pasteur Institute, was sent to the institute, where he could be properly cared for. He has already made two attempts on his life. He had a good deal of liberty at the institute, and said he bought the revolver for its cents. He also bought a box of capetridges. Dr. Gibler thinks he will recover.

MURDERED BY INDIANS.

Behausan Wounds Ove of the Seven Chootaws Who Sought His Life. ATOKA, A. T., May 5.-David Bohannan was

murdered this morning at Coalgate, after a flerce struggle, by Isaac Burris, a Choctaw, assisted by six other Indians. Bohannan had been known as a desperado, having killed two men, and there was a warrant in the hands of the United States mar-

shal at Fort Smith, charging him with the murder of Ben Foreman in McAlester last September. Burris is candidate for Sherifi of this county.

The Federal Court will have jurisdiction in this case, because Hohannan had been in the service of the United States Government as Indian policeman. No arresis have been made yet, but Burris was wounded in the eucoun-

SQUIRE M'CARTY TO THE PRONT, He's Rich and Will Send This Army to Washington

ANDERSON, Ind., May 5.- " Ganeral" Aubrey had a rousing big meeting in this city to-night. Two thousand men assembled to hear the Coxey General make his first aposch.

At the conclusion 'Squire McCarty, one of the best-known rich men in the county, stepped to the front and said that he would send as many men to Washington as Aubrey could get in this county. The proposition gives the movement mighty impetus. It is thought that fully two hundred will go.

Compulsory Vaccination Recommended for Colengo.

Curcago, May 5 .- In its report to Judge Chetlain to-day the Grand Jury recommended a house-to-house canvass and compulsory vaccination, in order to stamp out small-pox. The city authorities have decided not to grant the petition of the residents of Morton Park for the removal of the temporary pest hospital just exected there. There was a decrease in the number of new cases reported to the de-partment to-day—only twelve.

Umbe a and New York Anchor Off the Hook. The steamships Umbria, from Liverpool, and New York, from Southampton, anchored of Sandy Honk at 8:15 P. M. last night because of the log, which was then your dones.